

| Project Title | Funding | Strategic Plan Objective | Institution |
|---|-----------|--------------------------|---|
| 20-year outcome of autism | \$150,000 | Q2.L.A | University of Utah |
| Aberrant synaptic form and function due to TSC-mTOR-related mutation in autism spectrum disorders | \$150,000 | Q2.S.D | Columbia University |
| Aberrant synaptic function caused by TSC mutation in autism | \$75,000 | Q2.S.D | Columbia University |
| ACE Center: Cognitive affective and neurochemical processes underlying is in autism | \$382,540 | Q2.Other | University of Illinois at Chicago |
| ACE Center: Development of categorization, facial knowledge in low & high functioning autism | \$393,174 | Q2.Other | University of Pittsburgh |
| ACE Center: Diffusion tensor MRI + histopathology of brain microstructure + fiber pathways | \$25 | Q2.Other | University of Pittsburgh |
| ACE Center: Disturbances of affective contact: Development of brain mechanisms for emotion | \$157,387 | Q2.Other | University of Pittsburgh |
| ACE Center: Genetic contributions to endophenotypes of autism | \$569,673 | Q2.S.G | University of Washington |
| ACE Center: Genetics of language & social communication: Connecting genes to brain & cognition | \$325,302 | Q2.S.G | University of California, Los Angeles |
| ACE Center: Genetics of serotonin in autism: Neurochemical and clinical endophenotypes | \$382,540 | Q2.S.G | University of Illinois at Chicago |
| ACE Center: Imaging the autistic brain before it knows it has autism | \$206,070 | Q2.Other | University of California, San Diego |
| ACE Center: Mirror neuron and reward circuitry in autism | \$305,987 | Q2.Other | University of California, Los Angeles |
| ACE Center: Neuroimaging studies of connectivity in ASD | \$330,130 | Q2.Other | Yale University |
| ACE Center: Structural and chemical brain imaging of autism | \$514,982 | Q2.S.E | University of Washington |
| ACE Center: Systems connectivity + brain activation: Imaging studies of language + perception | \$439,282 | Q2.Other | University of Pittsburgh |
| A combined fMRI-TMS study on the role of the mirror neuron system in social cognition: Moving beyond correlational evidence | \$0 | Q2.Other | University of California, Los Angeles |
| A comparative developmental connectivity study of face processing | \$296,461 | Q2.Other | University of Kentucky |
| Action anticipation in infants | \$99,789 | Q2.Other | University of Chicago |
| Activity-dependent phosphorylation of MeCP2 | \$173,979 | Q2.S.D | Harvard Medical School |
| A developmental social neuroscience approach to perception-action relations | \$144,259 | Q2.Other | Temple University |
| A family-genetic study of language in autism | \$321,304 | Q2.S.G | Northwestern University |
| A family-genetic study of language in autism | \$208,064 | Q2.S.G | University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill |
| Allelic choice in Rett syndrome | \$394,425 | Q2.S.D | Winifred Masterson Burke Medical Research Institute |
| A longitudinal MRI study of brain development in fragile X syndrome | \$617,080 | Q2.S.D | University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill |
| A mitochondrial etiology of autism | \$657,793 | Q2.S.A | Children's Hospital of Philadelphia |

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| A multigenerational longitudinal study of language development: Insight from autism | \$108,904 | Q2.S.G | Northwestern University |
| A multigenerational longitudinal study of language development: Insight from autism | \$92,000 | Q2.S.G | University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill |
| Analysis of brain microstructure in autism using novel diffusion MRI approaches | \$0 | Q2.Other | Washington University School of Medicine |
| Analysis of Fgf17 roles and regulation in mammalian forebrain development | \$52,154 | Q2.Other | University of California, San Francisco |
| Anatomy of primate amygdaloid complex | \$114,105 | Q2.Other | University of California, Davis |
| A neural model of fronto-parietal mirror neuron system dynamics | \$225,557 | Q2.Other | University of Maryland |
| A neuroimaging study of twin pairs with autism | \$632,389 | Q2.S.G | Stanford University |
| An ex-vivo placental perfusion system to study materno-fetal biology | \$243,000 | Q2.S.A | University of Southern California |
| Angelman syndrome (AS) | \$208,335 | Q2.S.D | University of Alabama at Birmingham |
| An investigation of the overlap of autism and fragile X syndrome | \$74,000 | Q2.S.G | University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill |
| A non-human primate autism model based on maternal immune activation | \$114,105 | Q2.S.A | University of California, Davis |
| A non-human primate autism model based on maternal infection | \$335,155 | Q2.S.A | California Institute of Technology |
| A primate model of gut, immune, and CNS response to childhood vaccines | \$155,086 | Q2.S.A | University of Washington |
| Architecture of myelinated axons linking frontal cortical areas | \$0 | Q2.Other | Boston University |
| Are neuronal defects in the cerebral cortex linked to autism? | \$28,334 | Q2.Other | Memorial Sloan-Kettering Cancer Center |
| A role for immune molecules in cortical connectivity: Potential implications for autism | \$28,000 | Q2.S.A | University of California, Davis |
| A sex-specific dissection of autism genetics | \$270,375 | Q2.S.B | University of California, San Francisco |
| A sex-specific dissection of autism genetics | \$150,000 | Q2.S.B | University of California, San Francisco |
| A study of autism | \$291,461 | Q2.L.B | University of Pennsylvania |
| A study of the computational space of facial expressions of emotion | \$285,938 | Q2.Other | The Ohio State University |
| A systematic test of the relation of ASD heterogeneity to synaptic function | \$875,864 | Q2.Other | Stanford University |
| A systems biology approach to unravel the underlying functional modules of ASD | \$655,975 | Q2.Other | University of California, San Diego |
| Attentional distribution and word learning in children with autism | \$40,000 | Q2.Other | Brown University |

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| Atypical late neurodevelopment in autism: A longitudinal MRI and DTI study | \$491,943 | Q2.Other | University of Utah |
| Augmentation of the cholinergic system in fragile X syndrome: A double-blind placebo study | \$240,000 | Q2.S.D | Stanford University |
| Autism: Neuropeptide hormones and potential pathway genes | \$184,353 | Q2.S.G | University of Illinois at Chicago |
| Autism: Neuropeptide hormones and potential pathway genes (supplement) | \$54,000 | Q2.S.G | University of Illinois at Chicago |
| Autism: The neural substrates of language in siblings | \$56,955 | Q2.S.G | Boston University Medical Campus |
| Autism and the insula: Genomic and neural circuits | \$620,305 | Q2.Other | California Institute of Technology |
| Autism-specific mutation in DACT1: Impact on brain development in a mouse model | \$231,750 | Q2.Other | University of California, San Francisco |
| Autism spectrum disorders and the visual analysis of human motion | \$250,000 | Q2.Other | Rutgers, The State University of New Jersey |
| Autistic endophenotypes and their associations to oxytocin and cholesterol | \$84,750 | Q2.Other | Mount Sinai School of Medicine |
| Autistic traits: Life course & genetic structure | \$547,284 | Q2.S.G | Washington University |
| BDNF and the restoration of spine plasticity with autism spectrum disorders | \$564,519 | Q2.S.D | University of California, Irvine |
| BDNF secretion and neural precursor migration | \$0 | Q2.Other | Dana-Farber Cancer Institute |
| Behavioral and functional neuroimaging investigations of visual perception and cognition in autistics | \$127,168 | Q2.Other | Universit  de Montr al |
| Behavioral and genetic biomarker development for autism and related disorders | \$494,132 | Q2.S.G | Rutgers, The State University of New Jersey - New Brunswick |
| Behavioral and neural processing of faces and expressions in nonhuman primates | \$396,000 | Q2.Other | Emory University |
| Behavioral and neural processing of faces and expressions in nonhuman primates (supplement) | \$52,064 | Q2.Other | Emory University |
| Behavioral and sensory evaluation of auditory discrimination in autism | \$151,692 | Q2.Other | University of Massachusetts Medical School |
| Brain circuitry in simplex autism | \$187,500 | Q2.Other | Washington University in St. Louis |
| Brain lipid rafts in cholesterol biosynthesis disorders | \$63,000 | Q2.Other | Medical College of Wisconsin |
| Canonical neural computation in autism spectrum disorders | \$66,906 | Q2.Other | New York University |
| CAREER: Dissecting the neural mechanisms for face detection | \$170,000 | Q2.Other | California Institute of Technology |
| CAREER: Enabling community-scale modeling of human behavior and its application to healthcare | \$253,767 | Q2.Other | Dartmouth College |
| CAREER: Integrative behavioural and neurophysiological studies of normal and autistic cognition using video game environments | \$140,000 | Q2.Other | Cornell University |

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| CAREER: Model-based fMRI of human object recognition | \$123,719 | Q2.Other | Georgetown University |
| CAREER: The neuro-cognitive evolution of speech-reading | \$100,000 | Q2.Other | Princeton University |
| CAREER: The role of prosody in word segmentation and lexical access | \$92,995 | Q2.Other | Michigan State University |
| CAREER: Typical and atypical development of brain regions for theory of mind | \$89,214 | Q2.Other | Massachusetts Institute of Technology |
| CDI-TYPE II: From language to neural representations of meaning | \$525,000 | Q2.Other | Carnegie Mellon University |
| Cell adhesion molecules in CNS development | \$541,105 | Q2.Other | The Scripps Research Institute |
| Cell-based genomic analysis in mouse models of Rett syndrome | \$513,667 | Q2.S.D | Cold Spring Harbor Laboratory |
| Cell type-based genomics of developmental plasticity in cortical GABA interneurons | \$210,000 | Q2.Other | Cold Spring Harbor Laboratory |
| Cellular and molecular alterations in GABAergic inhibitor circuits by mutations in MeCP2 | \$330,774 | Q2.S.D | Cold Spring Harbor Laboratory |
| Cellular characterization of Caspr2 | \$23,907 | Q2.Other | University of California, San Diego |
| Cerebellar anatomic and functional connectivity in autism spectrum disorders | \$246,178 | Q2.Other | University of Texas at Austin |
| Cerebellar modulation of frontal cortical function | \$331,107 | Q2.Other | University of Memphis |
| Characterization of the mirror neuron system in 3-9 month old infants using the BabySQUID imaging system | \$5,519 | Q2.Other | University of New Mexico |
| Characterization of the pathological and biochemical markers that correlate to the clinical features of autism | \$0 | Q2.Other | Research Foundation for Mental Hygiene, Inc. |
| Characterization of the pathological and biochemical markers that correlate to the clinical features of autism | \$0 | Q2.Other | Research Foundation for Mental Hygiene, Inc. |
| Characterization of the pathological and biochemical markers that correlate to the clinical features of autism | \$0 | Q2.Other | Research Foundation for Mental Hygiene, Inc. |
| Characterizing sleep disorders in autism spectrum disorder | \$37,355 | Q2.S.E | Stanford University |
| Characterizing the genetic systems of autism through multi-disease analysis | \$630,255 | Q2.S.G | Harvard Medical School |
| Chemosensory processing in chemical communication | \$284,599 | Q2.Other | Florida State University |
| Children's causal learning and developing knowledge of mechanisms | \$55,309 | Q2.Other | Brown University |
| CNS toxicity of ambient air pollution: Postnatal exposure to ultrafine particles | \$191,406 | Q2.S.A | University of Rochester |
| Cochlear efferent feedback and hearing-in-noise perception in autism | \$221,822 | Q2.Other | University of Rochester |
| Cognitive control in autism | \$149,754 | Q2.Other | University of California, Davis |

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| Cognitive control of emotion in autism | \$101,034 | Q2.Other | University of Pittsburgh |
| Cognitive mechanisms of serially organized behavior | \$349,715 | Q2.Other | Columbia University |
| Cognitive mechanisms of serially organized behavior (supplement) | \$25,029 | Q2.Other | Columbia University |
| Collaborative research: Detecting false discoveries under dependence using mixtures | \$40,546 | Q2.Other | University of Maryland, Baltimore County |
| Collaborative research: Detecting false discoveries under dependence using mixtures | \$20,000 | Q2.Other | North Carolina State University |
| Collaborative research: Learning complex auditory categories | \$57,417 | Q2.Other | Carnegie Mellon University |
| Collaborative research: Learning complex auditory categories | \$37,495 | Q2.Other | University of Arizona |
| Collaborative research: Modeling perception and memory: Studies in priming | \$90,146 | Q2.Other | University of California, San Diego |
| Collaborative research: Modeling perception and memory: Studies in priming | \$134,781 | Q2.Other | Indiana University |
| Collaborative research: RUI: Perceptual pick-up processes in interpersonal coordination | \$47,288 | Q2.Other | College of the Holy Cross |
| Collaborative research: The path to verb learning | \$66,000 | Q2.Other | Temple University |
| Collaborative research: The path to verb learning | \$33,000 | Q2.Other | University of Delaware |
| Communicative and emotional facial expression production in children with autism | \$212,250 | Q2.Other | University of Massachusetts Medical School |
| Complex decisions and the brain: An experimental and theoretical approach | \$248,999 | Q2.Other | Cold Spring Harbor Laboratory |
| Connectivity of anterior cingulate cortex networks in autism | \$128,739 | Q2.Other | New York University School of Medicine |
| Consequences of maternal antigen exposure on offspring immunity: An animal model of vertical tolerance | \$0 | Q2.S.A | The Fox Chase Cancer Center |
| Coordinated control of synapse development by autism-linked genes | \$150,000 | Q2.S.D | University of Texas Southwestern Medical Center |
| Cortical circuit changes and mechanisms in a mouse model of fragile X syndrome | \$290,266 | Q2.S.D | University of Texas Southwestern Medical Center |
| Cortical mechanisms underlying visual motion processing impairments in autism | \$0 | Q2.Other | Harvard Medical School/McLean Hospital |
| Creating a specimen bank of neurotypical individuals | \$12,000 | Q2.Other | Health Research Institute |
| Defining cells and circuits affected in autism spectrum disorders | \$820,059 | Q2.Other | The Rockefeller University |
| Defining the dynamics of the default network with direct brain recordings and functional MRI | \$149,942 | Q2.Other | University of Washington |
| Dendritic organization within the cerebral cortex in autism | \$110,966 | Q2.Other | The Open University |

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| Description and assessment of sensory abnormalities in ASD | \$18,968 | Q2.Other | Center for Autism and Related Disorders (CARD) |
| Developing novel automated apparatus for studying battery of social behaviors in mutant mouse models for autism | \$217,948 | Q2.Other | Weizmann Institute of Science |
| Developmental versus acute mechanisms mediating altered excitatory synaptic function in the fragile X syndrome mouse model | \$127,500 | Q2.S.D | University of Texas Southwestern Medical Center |
| Development of brain connectivity in autism | \$262,100 | Q2.Other | New York School of Medicine |
| Development of face processing expertise | \$360,996 | Q2.Other | University of Toronto |
| Development of novel diagnostics for fragile X syndrome | \$532,677 | Q2.S.D | JS Genetics, Inc. |
| Development of the functional neural systems for face expertise | \$496,073 | Q2.Other | University of California, San Diego |
| Development of the functional neural systems for face expertise (supplement) | \$172,529 | Q2.Other | University of California, San Diego |
| Development of ventral stream organization | \$136,047 | Q2.Other | University of Pittsburgh |
| Dimensions of mind perception | \$112,584 | Q2.Other | Harvard University |
| Doctoral dissertation research: Sign language in deaf and hearing autistic children | \$5,930 | Q2.Other | University of Texas at Austin |
| Does mercury and neurotension induce mitochondrial DNA release from human mast cells and contribute to auto-immunity in ASD? | \$40,000 | Q2.S.A | Tufts University |
| Early biologic markers for autism | \$43,308 | Q2.S.A | Kaiser Permanente Division of Research |
| EFRI- BSBA: Novel microsystems for manipulation and analysis of immune cells | \$524,890 | Q2.S.A | University of California, Davis |
| Electrical measures of functional cortical connectivity in autism | \$0 | Q2.Other | University of Washington |
| Elucidating the function of class 4 semaphorins in GABAergic synapse formation | \$320,250 | Q2.Other | Brandeis University |
| Elucidating the roles of SHANK3 and FXR in the autism interactome | \$396,509 | Q2.S.D | Baylor College of Medicine |
| Elucidation and rescue of amygdala abnormalities in the Fmr1 mutant mouse model of fragile X syndrome | \$150,000 | Q2.S.D | George Washington University |
| Engrailed and the control of synaptic circuitry in drosophila | \$112,500 | Q2.Other | University of Puerto Rico Medical Sciences Campus |
| Engrailed genes and cerebellum morphology, spatial gene expression and circuitry | \$474,750 | Q2.Other | Memorial Sloan-Kettering Cancer Center |
| Enhanced tissue procurement from autistic individuals | \$17,000 | Q2.S.C | NICHD (National Institute of Child Health & Human Development) Brain and Tissue Bank for Developmental Disorders, University of Maryland |
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|---|-------------|--------------------------|--|
| Environmentally induced oxidative stress and altered local brain thyroid hormone metabolism: relevance to autism? | \$25,000 | Q2.S.A | Harvard Medical School; Brigham and Women's Hospital |
| Establishing zebrafish as a model for RAI1 gene dosage | \$74,750 | Q2.S.D | Virginia Commonwealth University |
| Etiology of sleep disorders in ASD: Role of inflammatory cytokines | \$0 | Q2.S.E | University of Maryland, Baltimore |
| Evaluation of sleep disturbance in children with ASD | \$27,456 | Q2.Other | Center for Autism and Related Disorders (CARD) |
| Excessive cap-dependent translation as a molecular mechanism underlying ASD | \$549,386 | Q2.Other | New York University |
| Experience and cognitive development in infancy | \$101,841 | Q2.Other | University of California, Davis |
| Exploring the uncanny valley | \$90,500 | Q2.Other | Carnegie Mellon University |
| Face perception: Mapping psychological spaces to neural responses | \$119,998 | Q2.Other | Stanford University |
| fMRI evidence of genetic influence on rigidity in ASD | \$0 | Q2.S.G | University of Michigan |
| fMRI studies of cerebellar functioning in autism | \$49,000 | Q2.Other | University of Illinois at Chicago |
| fMRI studies of neural dysfunction in autistic toddlers | \$582,409 | Q2.Other | University of California, San Diego |
| fMRI study of reward responsiveness of children with autism spectrum disorder | \$49,846 | Q2.Other | University of California, Los Angeles |
| Functional analysis of neurexin IV in Drosophila | \$148,746 | Q2.Other | University of California, Los Angeles |
| Functional anatomy of face processing in the primate brain | \$1,877,600 | Q2.Other | National Institutes of Health |
| Functional circuit disorders of sensory cortex in ASD and RTT | \$261,599 | Q2.S.D | University of Pennsylvania |
| Functional imaging of flexibility in autism: Informed by SLC6A4 | \$128,971 | Q2.S.G | Children's Research Institute |
| Functional neuroanatomy of developmental changes in face processing | \$236,799 | Q2.Other | Medical University of South Carolina |
| Functional neuroanatomy of developmental changes in face processing | \$70,669 | Q2.Other | University of Kentucky |
| Functional neuroanatomy of developmental changes in face processing (supplement) | \$7,722 | Q2.Other | University of Kentucky |
| Functional neuroimaging of psychopharmacologic intervention for autism | \$158,810 | Q2.L.B | University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill |
| Function and dysfunction of neuroligins in synaptic circuits | \$150,000 | Q2.Other | Stanford University |
| Function and structure adaptations in forebrain development | \$580,377 | Q2.Other | University of Southern California |
| Function of neurexins | \$464,471 | Q2.Other | Stanford University |
| Fundamental mechanisms of GPR56 activation and regulation | \$134,269 | Q2.S.D | Emory University |

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| GABA(A) receptor modulation via the beta subunit | \$226,499 | Q2.Other | Emory University |
| GABAergic dysfunction in autism | \$290,090 | Q2.Other | University of Minnesota |
| Gamma band dysfunction as a local neuronal connectivity endophenotype in autism | \$78,797 | Q2.Other | University of Colorado Denver |
| Gastrointestinal functions in autism | \$0 | Q2.S.E | University at Buffalo, The State University of New York |
| Gene-environment interactions in the pathogenesis of autism-like neurodevelopmental damage: A mouse model | \$60,000 | Q2.S.A | Johns Hopkins University School of Medicine |
| Gene expression and laminar analyses of pathological cortical patches in autism | \$199,739 | Q2.Other | University of California, San Diego |
| Gene silencing in fragile X syndrome | \$323,483 | Q2.S.D | National Institutes of Health |
| Genetic and developmental analyses of fragile X syndrome | \$544,592 | Q2.S.D | Vanderbilt University |
| Genetic dissection of restricted repetitive behavior (RRB) | \$179,219 | Q2.S.G | University of Florida |
| Genetic studies of autism-related Drosophila neurexin and neuroligin | \$137,500 | Q2.Other | The University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill |
| Genotype-phenotype relationships in fragile X families | \$535,019 | Q2.S.D | University of California, Davis |
| Glial control of neuronal receptive ending morphology | \$422,500 | Q2.Other | The Rockefeller University |
| Glutamate receptor desensitization and its modulation | \$328,338 | Q2.Other | Colorado State University |
| Gross morphological correlates to the minicolumnopathy of autism | \$259,000 | Q2.Other | University of Louisville |
| HCC:Small:Computational studies of social nonverbal communication | \$165,307 | Q2.Other | University of Southern California |
| High-throughput DNA sequencing method for probing the connectivity of neural circuits at single-neuron resolution | \$435,000 | Q2.Other | Cold Spring Harbor Laboratory |
| Homeostatic regulation of presynaptic function by dendritic mTORC1 | \$31,705 | Q2.Other | University of Michigan |
| How does IL-6 mediate the development of autism-related behaviors? | \$28,000 | Q2.S.A | California Institute of Technology |
| HSD: Collaborative research: Evolutionary, developmental, and neurobiological sources of moral judgments | \$143,883 | Q2.Other | Harvard University |
| HSD: Collaborative research: Evolutionary, developmental, and neurobiological sources of moral judgments | \$95,323 | Q2.Other | Rutgers, The State University of New Jersey - New Brunswick |
| HSD: Collaborative research: Evolutionary, developmental, and neurobiological sources of moral judgments | \$90,074 | Q2.Other | University of Southern California |
| Identification of candidate genes at the synapse in autism spectrum disorders | \$167,751 | Q2.Other | Yale University |

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| Identifying brain-based biomarkers for ASD & their biological subtypes | \$1,224,886 | Q2.Other | New York State Psychiatric Institute |
| II-EN: City University of New York - Computing research infrastructure | \$150,803 | Q2.Other | College of Staten Island (City University of New York) |
| Imaging brain and movement in ASD | \$270,358 | Q2.Other | University of California, San Diego |
| Imaging PTEN-induced changes in adult cortical structure and function in vivo | \$278,686 | Q2.Other | University of California, Los Angeles |
| Imaging signal transduction in single dendritic spines | \$386,100 | Q2.Other | Duke University |
| Imaging synaptic neurexin-neuroligin complexes by proximity biotinylation: Applications to the molecular pathogenesis of autism | \$0 | Q2.Other | Massachusetts Institute of Technology |
| Immune molecules and cortical synaptogenesis: Possible implications for the pathogenesis of autism | \$0 | Q2.S.A | University of California, Davis |
| Infants' developing representation of object function | \$63,259 | Q2.Other | University of California, Davis |
| Influence of maternal cytokines during pregnancy on effector and regulatory T helper cells as etiological factors in autism | \$93,500 | Q2.S.A | University of Medicine & Dentistry of New Jersey |
| Influence of maternal cytokines on activation of the innate immune system as a factor in the development of autism | \$24,000 | Q2.S.A | University of Medicine & Dentistry of New Jersey |
| Influence of oxidative stress on transcription and alternative splicing of methionine synthase in autism | \$28,000 | Q2.S.A | Northeastern University |
| Influence of the maternal immune response on the development of autism | \$127,499 | Q2.S.A | University of Medicine & Dentistry of New Jersey |
| Informational and neural bases of empathic accuracy in autism spectrum disorder | \$28,000 | Q2.Other | Columbia University |
| Integrative functions of the planum temporale | \$411,394 | Q2.Other | University of California, Irvine |
| Interdisciplinary investigation of biological signatures of autism subtypes | \$1,398,688 | Q2.L.A | University of California, Davis |
| Investigation of cortical folding complexity in children with autism, their autism-discordant siblings, and controls | \$100,000 | Q2.Other | Stanford University |
| Investigation of postnatal drug intervention's potential in rescuing the symptoms of fragile X syndrome in adult mice | \$0 | Q2.S.D | Massachusetts Institute of Technology |
| Investigation of sex differences associated with autism candidate gene, CYFIP1 | \$31,561 | Q2.S.B | University of California, Los Angeles |
| Investigation of the link between early brain enlargement and abnormal functional connectivity in autism spectrum disorders | \$103,062 | Q2.L.A | University of Washington |
| In-vivo imaging of neuronal structure and function in a reversible mouse model for autism. | \$28,000 | Q2.S.D | Baylor College of Medicine |
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| Is autism a mitochondrial disease? | \$60,000 | Q2.S.A | University of California, Davis |
| Is there a hierarchy of social inference? Intentionality, mind, and morality | \$67,911 | Q2.Other | Brown University |
| Kinetics of drug macromolecule complex formation | \$729,415 | Q2.Other | University of California, San Diego |
| Language and social communication in autism | \$3,039 | Q2.Other | University of California, Los Angeles |
| Language processing in children with 22q11 deletion syndrome and autism | \$30,000 | Q2.S.G | Emory University |
| Learning and compression in human working memory | \$84,000 | Q2.Other | Harvard University |
| Linguistic perspective-taking in adults with high-functioning autism: Investigation of the mirror neuron system | \$25,570 | Q2.Other | Carnegie Mellon University |
| Linking local activity and functional connectivity in autism | \$369,635 | Q2.Other | San Diego State University |
| Longitudinal neurodevelopment of auditory and language cortex in autism | \$27,522 | Q2.Other | University of Utah |
| Longitudinal neurogenetics of atypical social brain development in autism | \$292,163 | Q2.S.G | Yale University |
| L-type calcium channel regulation of neuronal differentiation | \$41,380 | Q2.S.D | Stanford University |
| Maternal immune activation, cytokines, and the pathogenesis of autism | \$382,588 | Q2.S.A | University of California, Davis |
| Maternal infection and autism: Impact of placental sufficiency and maternal inflammatory responses on fetal brain development | \$127,500 | Q2.S.A | Stanford University |
| Mechanisms for 5-HTT control of PPI and perseverative behavior using mouse models | \$387,353 | Q2.S.G | University of Chicago |
| Mechanisms for 5-HTT control of PPI and perseverative behavior using mouse models (supplement) | \$6,802 | Q2.S.G | University of Chicago |
| Mechanisms of mitochondrial dysfunction in autism | \$0 | Q2.S.A | Georgia State University |
| MeCP2 modulation of BDNF signaling: Shared mechanisms of Rett and autism | \$320,469 | Q2.S.D | University of Alabama at Birmingham |
| MEG investigation of phonological processing in autism | \$28,000 | Q2.Other | University of Colorado Denver |
| MEG investigation of the neural substrates underlying visual perception in autism | \$126,317 | Q2.Other | Massachusetts General Hospital |
| Metacognition in comparative perspective | \$234,705 | Q2.Other | University at Buffalo, The State University of New York |
| Met signaling in neural development and circuitry formation | \$81,998 | Q2.Other | University of Southern California |
| MicroRNAs in synaptic plasticity and behaviors relevant to autism | \$131,220 | Q2.S.D | Massachusetts General Hospital |
| Mimicry and imitation in autism spectrum disorders | \$0 | Q2.Other | University of Connecticut |
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|---|-----------|--------------------------|---|
| Modulation of fxr1 splicing as a treatment strategy for autism in fragile X syndrome | \$158,649 | Q2.S.D | Stanford University |
| Molecular basis of autism associated with human adenylosuccinate lyase gene defects | \$0 | Q2.S.D | University of Delaware |
| Molecular components of A-type K+ channels | \$349,013 | Q2.S.E | New York University School of Medicine |
| Molecular mechanisms regulating synaptic strength | \$296,257 | Q2.Other | Washington University |
| Molecular pathways involved in oxidative stress and leaky gut impairment in autism spectrum disorders | \$20,000 | Q2.S.A | University of Naples |
| Morphogenesis and function of the cerebral cortex | \$409,165 | Q2.Other | Yale University |
| Morphological decomposition in derived word recognition: Single trial correlational MEG studies of morphology down to the roots | \$204,301 | Q2.Other | New York University |
| Motor control and cerebellar maturation in autism | \$154,143 | Q2.Other | University of Illinois at Chicago |
| Motor skill learning in autism | \$454,262 | Q2.Other | Kennedy Krieger Institute |
| Mouse models of human autism spectrum disorders: Gene targeting in specific brain regions | \$400,000 | Q2.S.D | University of Texas Southwestern Medical Center |
| MRI: Acquisition of a high-density electrophysiology laboratory for intercollegiate research and training in cognitive neuroscience | \$137,003 | Q2.Other | Scripps College |
| MRI study of brain development in school age children with autism | \$0 | Q2.L.A | University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill |
| Multidimensional impact of pain on individuals and family functioning in ASD | \$15,000 | Q2.Other | The Research Foundation of the State University of New York |
| Multimodal analyses of face processing in autism & down syndrome | \$156,083 | Q2.Other | University of Massachusetts Medical School |
| Multimodal brain imaging in autism spectrum disorders | \$167,832 | Q2.Other | University of Washington |
| Multiple systems in theory of mind development | \$163,096 | Q2.Other | Rutgers, The State University of New Jersey - New Brunswick |
| Multisensory processing in autism | \$0 | Q2.Other | University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill |
| Neural and phenotypic correlates of autism risk genes | \$545,057 | Q2.S.G | University of California, Los Angeles |
| Neural bases of semantic interpretation | \$100,013 | Q2.Other | New York University |
| Neural basis for the production and perception of prosody | \$80,190 | Q2.Other | University of Southern California |
| Neural basis of audiovisual integration during language comprehension in autism | \$0 | Q2.Other | University of Rochester |
| Neural basis of behavioral flexibility | \$367,565 | Q2.Other | Mount Sinai School of Medicine |
| Neural basis of cross-modal influences on perception | \$156,424 | Q2.Other | University of California, San Diego |
| Neural basis of empathy and its dysfunction in autism spectrum disorders (ASD) | \$572,893 | Q2.Other | Duke University |
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| Project Title | Funding | Strategic Plan Objective | Institution |
|--|-------------|--------------------------|---|
| Neural basis of socially driven attention in children with autism | \$0 | Q2.Other | University of California, Los Angeles |
| Neural circuit deficits in animal models of Rett syndrome | \$44,000 | Q2.S.D | Cold Spring Harbor Laboratory |
| Neural circuitry of social cognition in the broad autism phenotype | \$411,039 | Q2.S.G | University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill |
| Neural correlates of maturation of face processing | \$156,354 | Q2.Other | Stanford University |
| Neural correlates of restricted, repetitive behaviors in autism spectrum disorders | \$491,909 | Q2.S.G | Massachusetts General Hospital |
| Neural correlates of restricted, repetitive behaviors in autism spectrum disorders | \$171,842 | Q2.S.G | Massachusetts General Hospital |
| Neural correlates of serotonin transporter gene polymorphisms and social impairment in ASD | \$92,811 | Q2.S.G | University of Michigan |
| Neural correlates of social exchange and valuation in autism | \$127,487 | Q2.Other | Baylor College of Medicine |
| Neural dissection of hyperactivity/inattention in autism | \$1,117,595 | Q2.S.E | New York University School of Medicine |
| Neural mechanisms for social cognition in autism spectrum disorders | \$223,233 | Q2.Other | Massachusetts Institute of Technology |
| Neural mechanisms of tactile sensation in rodent somatosensory cortex | \$284,334 | Q2.Other | University of California, Berkeley |
| Neural mechanisms underlying an extended multisensory temporal binding window in ASD | \$28,000 | Q2.Other | Vanderbilt University |
| Neural substrate of language and social cognition: Autism and typical development | \$50,474 | Q2.Other | Massachusetts Institute of Technology |
| Neural synchrony dysfunction of gamma oscillations in autism | \$265,595 | Q2.Other | University of Colorado Denver |
| Neural systems for the extraction of socially-relevant information from faces | \$70,514 | Q2.Other | Dartmouth College |
| Neurexin-neuroligin trans-synaptic interaction in learning and memory | \$100,000 | Q2.Other | Columbia University |
| Neurexin-neuroligin trans-synaptic interaction in learning and memory | \$100,000 | Q2.Other | Columbia University |
| Neurobiological correlates of language dysfunction in autism spectrum disorders | \$555,288 | Q2.Other | The Mind Research Network |
| Neurobiological mechanisms of insistence on sameness in autism | \$28,000 | Q2.Other | University of Illinois at Chicago |
| Neurocognitive mechanisms underlying children's theory of mind development | \$77,250 | Q2.Other | University of California, San Diego |
| Neurodevelopmental mechanisms of social behavior | \$515,840 | Q2.Other | University of Southern California |
| Neurogenic growth factors in autism | \$112,494 | Q2.S.G | Yale University |
| Neuroimaging of social perception | \$245,265 | Q2.Other | University of Virginia |
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| Project Title | Funding | Strategic Plan Objective | Institution |
|--|-----------|--------------------------|---|
| Neuroimaging of top-down control and bottom-up processes in childhood ASD | \$390,562 | Q2.Other | Georgetown University |
| Neuroimmunologic investigations of autism spectrum disorders (ASD) | \$385,337 | Q2.S.F | National Institutes of Health |
| Neurologin regulation of central GABAergic synapses | \$78,000 | Q2.Other | Duke University |
| Neurologins and neurexins as autism candidate genes: Study of their association in synaptic connectivity | \$60,000 | Q2.Other | University of California, San Diego |
| Neurological diseases due to inborn errors of metabolism | \$10,458 | Q2.S.A | University of Texas Southwestern Medical Center |
| Neuronal activity-dependent regulation of MeCP2 | \$437,522 | Q2.S.D | Harvard Medical School |
| Neuronal activity-dependent regulation of MeCP2 (supplement) | \$77,123 | Q2.S.D | Harvard Medical School |
| New approaches to local translation: SpaceSTAMP of proteins synthesized in axons | \$161,094 | Q2.S.D | Dana-Farber Cancer Institute |
| Novel approaches for investigating the neurology of autism: Detailed morphometric analysis and correlation with motor impairment | \$127,500 | Q2.Other | Kennedy Krieger Institute |
| Novel computational methods for higher order diffusion MRI in autism | \$704,302 | Q2.Other | University of Pennsylvania |
| Olfactory abnormalities in the modeling of Rett syndrome | \$355,163 | Q2.S.D | Johns Hopkins University |
| Olivocerebellar circuitry in autism | \$756,917 | Q2.Other | Boston University Medical Campus |
| Optical analysis of circuit-level sensory processing in the cerebellum | \$48,612 | Q2.Other | Princeton University |
| Past, present, and future-oriented thinking about the self in children with autism spectrum disorder | \$0 | Q2.Other | City University London |
| Perturbed activity-dependent plasticity mechanisms in autism | \$311,292 | Q2.Other | Harvard Medical School |
| Phonological processing in the autism spectrum | \$0 | Q2.Other | Heriot-Watt University |
| Physiological and behavioral characterization of sensory dysfunction in autism | \$76,478 | Q2.Other | Thomas Jefferson University |
| Physiology of attention and regulation in children with ASD and LD | \$374,693 | Q2.Other | Seattle Children's Hospital |
| Pragmatic skills of young males and females with fragile X syndrome | \$507,009 | Q2.L.A | University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill |
| Pragmatic skills of young males and females with fragile X syndrome (supplement) | \$125,116 | Q2.L.A | University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill |
| Presynaptic fragile X proteins | \$90,000 | Q2.S.D | Brown University |
| Primate models of autism | \$114,105 | Q2.S.A | University of California, Davis |
| Primate models of autism | \$734,756 | Q2.S.A | University of California, Davis |
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| Project Title | Funding | Strategic Plan Objective | Institution |
|--|-----------|--------------------------|---|
| Probing a monogenic form of autism from molecules to behavior | \$312,500 | Q2.S.D | Stanford University |
| Probing disrupted cortico-thalamic interactions in autism spectrum disorders | \$531,624 | Q2.S.D | Children's Hospital Boston |
| Project 2: Immunological susceptibility of autism | \$173,585 | Q2.S.A | University of California, Davis |
| Prostaglandins and cerebellum development | \$375,000 | Q2.S.A | University of Maryland, Baltimore |
| Proteomics in drosophila to identify autism candidate substrates of UBE3A | \$316,355 | Q2.S.D | University of Tennessee Health Science Center |
| Psychobiological investigation of the socioemotional functioning in autism | \$348,750 | Q2.Other | Vanderbilt University |
| Psychophysiological mechanisms of emotion expression | \$59,668 | Q2.Other | Georgia State University |
| Quantitative proteomic approach towards understanding and treating autism | \$75,000 | Q2.S.D | Emory University |
| Redox abnormalities as a vulnerability phenotype for autism and related alterations in CNS development | \$0 | Q2.S.A | State University of New York at Potsdam |
| Redox abnormalities as a vulnerability phenotype for autism and related alterations in CNS development | \$0 | Q2.S.A | Arkansas Children's Hospital Research Institute |
| Redox abnormalities as a vulnerability phenotype for autism and related alterations in CNS development | \$0 | Q2.S.A | University of Rochester |
| Regulation of 22q11 genes in embryonic and adult forebrain | \$313,000 | Q2.S.D | The George Washington University |
| Regulation of 22q11 genes in embryonic and adult forebrain | \$9,806 | Q2.S.D | University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill |
| Regulation of activity-dependent ProSAP2 synaptic dynamics | \$41,380 | Q2.Other | Stanford University |
| Regulation of inflammatory Th17 cells in autism spectrum disorder | \$112,500 | Q2.S.A | New York University School of Medicine |
| Regulation of synapse elimination by FMRP | \$52,154 | Q2.S.D | University of Texas Southwestern Medical Center |
| Regulation of synaptogenesis by cyclin-dependent kinase 5 | \$342,454 | Q2.Other | Massachusetts Institute of Technology |
| Relating copy number variants to head and brain size in neuropsychiatric disorders | \$99,862 | Q2.S.G | University of California, San Diego |
| Relation of sleep epileptiform discharges to insomnia and daytime behavior | \$0 | Q2.S.E | Vanderbilt University |
| Retrograde synaptic signaling by Neurexin and Neuroligin in C. elegans | \$125,000 | Q2.Other | Massachusetts General Hospital |
| Review of the literature on selenocysteine metabolism and selenoproteins in autism | \$3,000 | Q2.Other | Northeastern University School of Pharmacy |
| RNA-Seq studies of gene expression in cells and networks in FI and ACC in autism | \$551,118 | Q2.Other | California Institute of Technology |
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| Project Title | Funding | Strategic Plan Objective | Institution |
|--|-----------|--------------------------|---|
| Role of autism-susceptibility gene, CNTNAP2, in neural circuitry for vocal communication | \$0 | Q2.Other | University of California, Los Angeles |
| Role of GluK6 in cerebella circuitry development | \$52,106 | Q2.Other | Yale University |
| Role of intracellular mGluR5 in fragile X syndrome and autism | \$75,000 | Q2.S.D | Washington University in St. Louis |
| Role of micro-RNAs in ASD affected circuit formation and function | \$127,085 | Q2.Other | University of California, San Francisco |
| Role of neuroligin in synapse stability | \$127,500 | Q2.Other | Oklahoma Medical Research Foundation |
| Role of neuroligins in long-term plasticity at excitatory and inhibitory synapses | \$59,918 | Q2.Other | Albert Einstein College of Medicine of Yeshiva University |
| Role of neuronal migration genes in synaptogenesis and plasticity | \$47,606 | Q2.Other | Weill Cornell Medical College |
| Role of Pam in synaptic morphology and function | \$127,497 | Q2.Other | Massachusetts General Hospital |
| Roles of Wnt signaling/scaffolding molecules in autism | \$28,000 | Q2.Other | University of California, San Francisco |
| Selective disruption of hippocampal dentate granule cells in autism: Impact of PTEN deletion | \$371,250 | Q2.S.E | Cincinnati Children's Hospital Medical Center |
| Self-injurious behavior: An animal model of an autism endophenotype | \$0 | Q2.Other | University of Florida |
| Sensory mechanisms and self-injury | \$383,231 | Q2.S.E | University of Minnesota |
| Sensory processing and integration in autism | \$557,971 | Q2.Other | Albert Einstein College of Medicine of Yeshiva University |
| Serotonin signal transduction in two groups of autistic patients | \$157,000 | Q2.Other | University of Illinois at Chicago |
| Sex differences in early brain development; Brain development in Turner syndrome | \$153,382 | Q2.S.D | University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill |
| SGER: Learning and representation of cortical similarity of faces in individuals with autistic spectrum disorder | \$33,333 | Q2.Other | Rutgers, The State University of New Jersey - Newark |
| Simons Variation in Individual Project (Simons VIP) Core Leader Gift | \$24,731 | Q2.S.G | Children's Hospital Boston |
| Simons Variation in Individuals Project (Simons VIP) | \$181,357 | Q2.S.G | Emory University |
| Simons Variation in Individuals Project (Simons VIP) Core Leader Gift | \$38,941 | Q2.S.G | University of California, San Francisco |
| Simons Variation in Individuals Project (Simons VIP) Principal Investigator Gift | \$54,823 | Q2.S.G | Columbia University |
| Simons Variation in Individuals Project (VIP) Site | \$118,142 | Q2.S.G | University of Washington |
| Slick and Slack heteromers in neuronal excitability | \$9,298 | Q2.Other | Yale University |
| Social and affective components of communication | \$150,119 | Q2.Other | Salk Institute For Biological Studies |
| Social behavior deficits in autism: Role of amygdala | \$79,438 | Q2.Other | State University of New York Upstate Medical Center |
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| Project Title | Funding | Strategic Plan Objective | Institution |
|--|-------------|--------------------------|---|
| Social cognition in 22q11.2 deletion syndrom (DS) adolescents with ASD vs. without ASD: Imaging and genetic correlates | \$28,000 | Q2.S.G | State University of New York Upstate Medical University |
| Social processing, language, and executive functioning in twin pairs: Electrophysiological and behavioral endophenotypes | \$150,000 | Q2.S.G | University of Washington |
| Statistical analysis of biomedical imaging data in curved space | \$330,008 | Q2.Other | University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill |
| Stereological analyses of neuron numbers in frontal cortex from age 3 years to adulthood in autism | \$127,422 | Q2.Other | University of California, San Diego |
| Steroid receptors and brain sex differences | \$301,240 | Q2.S.B | University of Wisconsin - Madison |
| Structural and functional connectivity of large-scale brain networks in autism spectrum disorders | \$165,629 | Q2.Other | Stanford University |
| Structural brain differences between autistic and typically-developing siblings | \$12,333 | Q2.Other | Stanford University |
| Studies of social communication in speakers with autism spectrum disorder | \$292,249 | Q2.Other | Yale University |
| Studies on protein synthesis and long-term adaptive responses in the CNS | \$1,992,862 | Q2.Other | National Institutes of Health |
| Study of anti-neuronal autoantibodies in behavioral and movement disorders | \$48,000 | Q2.S.A | University of Oklahoma Health Sciences Center |
| Study of fragile X mental retardation protein in synaptic function and plasticity | \$392,087 | Q2.S.D | University of Texas Southwestern Medical Center |
| Study of health outcomes in children with autism and their families | \$4,197,414 | Q2.Other | The Lewin Group |
| Synaptic analysis of neuroligin1 function | \$52,154 | Q2.Other | Stanford University |
| Synaptic phenotype, development, and plasticity in the fragile X mouse | \$421,590 | Q2.S.D | University of Illinois at Urbana Champaign |
| Synaptic processing in the basal ganglia | \$382,323 | Q2.Other | University of Washington |
| Synchronous activity in networks of electrically coupled cortical interneurons | \$24,981 | Q2.Other | University of California, Davis |
| Systematic characterization of the immune response to gluten and casein in autism spectrum disorders | \$0 | Q2.S.A | Weill Cornell Medical College |
| Taste, smell, and feeding behavior in autism: A quantitative traits study | \$576,270 | Q2.Other | University of Rochester |
| Testing neurological models of autism | \$315,526 | Q2.Other | California Institute of Technology |
| Testing the effects of cortical disconnection in non-human primates | \$75,000 | Q2.Other | The Salk Institute for Biological Studies |
| Th cell polarization and candida reactivity in autistic children with food allergy | \$25,000 | Q2.S.E | University of Medicine & Dentistry of New Jersey |
| The brain genomics superstruct project | \$150,000 | Q2.S.G | President & Fellows of Harvard College |

| Project Title | Funding | Strategic Plan Objective | Institution |
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| The cognitive neuroscience of autism spectrum disorders | \$1,121,429 | Q2.Other | National Institutes of Health |
| The development of face processing | \$512,804 | Q2.Other | Children's Hospital Boston |
| The development of object representation in infancy | \$258,335 | Q2.Other | University of California, Davis |
| The effect of mercury and neuropeptide triggers on human mast cell release of neurotoxic molecules | \$5,000 | Q2.S.A | Tufts University |
| The effects of disturbed sleep on sleep-dependent memory consolidation and daily function in individuals with ASD | \$112,327 | Q2.S.E | Beth Israel Deaconess Medical Center |
| The effects of Npas4 and Sema4D on inhibitory synapse formation | \$0 | Q2.Other | Children's Hospital Boston |
| The functional link between DISC1 and neuroligins: Two genetic factors in the etiology of autism | \$0 | Q2.S.D | Children's Memorial Hospital, Chicago |
| The genetic basis of mid-hindbrain malformations | \$773,002 | Q2.S.G | Seattle Children's Hospital |
| The genetic link between autism and structural cerebellar malformations | \$0 | Q2.S.G | University of Chicago |
| The integration of interneurons into cortical microcircuits | \$150,000 | Q2.Other | New York University School of Medicine |
| The mechanism and significance of Evf ncRNA regulation of the DLX genes | \$2,425 | Q2.S.D | University of Washington |
| The mechanism and significance of Evf ncRNA regulation of the DLX genes | \$438,060 | Q2.Other | Children's Memorial Hospital, Chicago |
| The MET signaling system, autism and gastrointestinal dysfunction | \$277,299 | Q2.S.E | University of Southern California |
| The microRNA pathway in translational regulation of neuronal development | \$376,031 | Q2.S.D | University of Massachusetts Medical School |
| The microRNA pathway in translational regulation of neuronal development | \$37,604 | Q2.S.D | J. David Gladstone Institutes |
| The microstructural basis of abnormal connectivity in autism | \$336,355 | Q2.Other | University of Utah |
| The neural basis of early action perception | \$95,040 | Q2.Other | University of Washington |
| The neural basis of sexually dimorphic brain function | \$343,502 | Q2.S.B | University of Massachusetts Amherst |
| The neural basis of social cognition | \$305,233 | Q2.Other | Indiana University |
| The neural correlates of transient and sustained executive control in children with autism spectrum disorder | \$57,246 | Q2.Other | University of Missouri |
| The neural substrates of repetitive behaviors in autism | \$42,111 | Q2.Other | Boston University Medical Campus |
| The neural substrates of social interactions | \$27,327 | Q2.Other | University of Iowa |
| The pathogenesis of autism: Maternal antibody exposure in the fetal brain | \$90,173 | Q2.S.A | The Feinstein Institute for Medical Research |
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| Project Title | Funding | Strategic Plan Objective | Institution |
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| The role of CNTNAP2 in embryonic neural stem cell regulation | \$150,000 | Q2.Other | Johns Hopkins University School of Medicine |
| The role of FOX-1 in neurodevelopment and autistic spectrum disorder | \$142,677 | Q2.Other | University of California, Los Angeles |
| The role of intracellular metabotropic glutamate receptor 5 at the synapse | \$25,890 | Q2.S.D | Washington University in St. Louis |
| The role of MeCP2 in Rett syndrome | \$337,753 | Q2.S.D | University of California, Davis |
| The role of the autism-associated gene tuberous sclerosis complex 2 (TSC2) in presynaptic development | \$56,000 | Q2.S.D | University of California, San Diego |
| Time perception and timed performance in autism | \$89,846 | Q2.Other | Kennedy Krieger Institute |
| Towards an endophenotype for amygdala dysfunction | \$384,145 | Q2.Other | California Institute of Technology |
| Translation regulation in hippocampal LTP and LTD | \$372,141 | Q2.S.D | New York University |
| Treatment of medical conditions among individuals with autism spectrum disorders | \$578,006 | Q2.S.E | National Institutes of Health |
| TrkB agonist(s), a potential therapy for autism spectrum disorders | \$269,500 | Q2.S.D | University of California, Los Angeles |
| Ube3a requirements for structural plasticity of synapses | \$40,000 | Q2.Other | Univ of North Carolina |
| Understanding perception and action in autism | \$0 | Q2.Other | Kennedy Krieger Institute |
| Understanding the cognitive impact of early life epilepsy | \$845,000 | Q2.S.E | Children's Hospital Boston |
| Using functional physiology to uncover the fundamental principles of visual cortex | \$310,700 | Q2.Other | Carnegie Mellon University |
| Using genetically modified mice to explore the neuronal network involved in social recognition | \$60,000 | Q2.Other | Haifa University |
| Vaccination with regression study | \$16,258 | Q2.S.F | Kaiser Permanente Georgia |
| Visual perspective-taking and the acquisition of American Sign Language by deaf children with autism | \$0 | Q2.Other | University of Texas at Austin |
| Visual system connectivity in a high-risk model of autism | \$0 | Q2.S.D | Children's Hospital Boston |
| Visuospatial processing in adults and children with autism | \$0 | Q2.Other | Carnegie Mellon University |
| White matter structural deficits in high functioning children with autism | \$848 | Q2.Other | Feinstein Institute For Medical Research |
| Young development of a novel PET ligand for detecting oxytocin receptors in brain | \$264,000 | Q2.Other | Emory University |

